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HS/XII/A. Sc/Geo/14

2 0 1 4

GEOGRAPHY

(Theory)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 43)

GROUP—A

(Marks : 21)

SECTION—I

1. Choose and write the correct answer from the options given : 1×7=7

- (a) The monumental work *Anthropogeographie* was written by
- (i) Carl Ritter
 - (ii) W. M. Davis
 - (iii) Ratzel
 - (iv) Humboldt

(2)

(b) Which of the following is a primitive method of earning livelihood?

- (i) Herding
- (ii) Agriculture
- (iii) Food gathering and hunting
- (iv) Collection

(c) Singhbhum is associated with the mining of

- (i) iron ore
- (ii) bauxite
- (iii) copper
- (iv) manganese

(d) Which of the following is the natural source of air pollution?

- (i) Earthquake
- (ii) Volcanic eruption
- (iii) Solid waste
- (iv) Dumping of garbage

(e) The percentage of net sown area under irrigation is maximum in which of the following States?

- (i) Rajasthan
- (ii) Punjab
- (iii) Haryana
- (iv) Uttar Pradesh

(3)

- (f) The headquarters of WTO is situated in
- (i) The Netherlands
 - (ii) Geneva
 - (iii) Belgium
 - (iv) Sweden
- (g) Which of the following is the important river of Garo Hills?
- (i) Simsang
 - (ii) Nokrek
 - (iii) Umiam
 - (iv) Kupli

2. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the options given within brackets : 1×7=7

- (a) The concept of Neo-determinism was put forwarded by —.

(G. Taylor/Ratzel/L. D. Stamp)

- (b) The type of settlement where houses are built in close vicinity to each other is called —.

(scattered/linear/compact)

(4)

(c) The first railway of the world was constructed in —.

(India/England/France)

(d) Sillimanite is mined in Meghalaya at —.

(Khliehriat/Sonapahar/Baghmara)

(e) The exchange of goods and services among a number of countries is known as — trade.

(bilateral/balance/multilateral)

(f) — is a non-metallic mineral.

(Limestone/Iron ore/Copper)

(g) — has the lowest crude birthrate in India.

(Kerala/Bihar/Orissa)

SECTION—II

3. Give direct answer to the following questions : 1×7=7

(a) Which is the oldest oil field in India?

(b) Name the largest railway line in the world.

(5)

- (c) From which mineral is bauxite extracted?
- (d) Name the canal which connects the Mediterranean Sea with the Red Sea.
- (e) Where is the Hugli industrial region of India located?
- (f) What is an index of balance between female and male in a given population known as?
- (g) Which is the oldest seaport on the east coast of India?

GROUP—B

(Marks : 22)

SECTION—I

4. Answer the following questions (within 2 or 3 sentences each) : 1×8=8

- (a) What is meant by settlement?
- (b) Name three important modes of transport.
- (c) What is meant by demographic transition?
- (d) What is intensity of cropping?
- (e) What are the advantages of waterways?

(6)

- (f) Define a slum and name one slum of India.
- (g) How do chemical fertilizers pollute water?
- (h) What is international trade?

SECTION—II

5. Answer the following questions (within 5 to 6 sentences each) : 2×7=14

- (a) What are the factors of location of manufacturing industries?
- (b) What are the uses of computer in the present-day life?
- (c) What is rainwater harvesting?
- (d) What is meant by globalization?
- (e) What are the effects of air pollution on human health?
- (f) What are the causes of migration of population?
- (g) What are quaternary services?

(7)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 27)

6. Name the major agricultural regions of the world and describe any two of them in detail. $2+3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=9$

Or

Describe the factors influencing the location of industries. 9

7. Define population composition. Give an account of either age composition or rural-urban composition of population of the world. $2+7=9$

Or

Define pollution. Describe how the cities and towns in India are polluted by urban waste disposals. $2+7=9$

8. Define irrigation. Why is irrigation necessary for agriculture in India? $2+7=9$

Or

Give an account of Meghalaya plateau under the following heads : $3+3+3=9$

- (a) Relief
- (b) Climate
- (c) Minerals
